Dermatology – Final 2022

إعداد : نورالهدى الكركي

1- Osteolytic lesion , can be seen with ?

Acne Fulminans

2- We can use all of the following with wart management , Except ?

A. Salicylic acid preparation

B. Surgery

C. Cautery

D. Cryotherapy

E. Salicylic acid with lactic acid preparation

3- No treatment is an option for which of the following ?

A. Impetigo

B. Herpes simplex virus

C. plane wart

D. Molluscum contagiosum

E. Herpes zoster

4- 5 years child with brown yellow crusted lesions ?

A- Impetigo

5- we need Woods light exam in all of the following , Except ?

A. Tinea manum

B. Tinea versicolor

C. Pitted keratolysis

D. Tinea capitis

E. Melasma

6-44 years old male patient complained of recurrent angioedema , one of the following statement is not correct regarding his problem ?

 A. It is a deeper swelling within the skin or mucous membranes

 B. It resolves within 24 hours.

 C. It may be itchy or painful but is often asymptomatic

D. angioedema alone in 10% or in 40% with urticaria.

 E. It may be serious

7- we use systemic steroid in one of the following ?

A. Symptomatic dermographism

B. cholinergic urticaria

C. Aquagenic urticaria

D. Severe chronic urticaria

E. pressure urticaria

8- We see Onychomadesis with which of the following ?

A. Herpes zoster

B. Molluscum contagiosum

C. Hand foot and mouth disease

D.HPV

E.HSV

9- An abnormal winged like growth of skin (living tissue) on the nail plate , Definition of ?

A. Onycholysis

B. PTERIGIUM

C. Kolionychia

D. Onychorrhexis

E. Onychomycosis

10- Most patients are asymptomatic , No itching ?

A. Hypertrophic LP

B. Annular LP

C. Ulcerative LP

D. Classic LP

 11- We use monobenzylether with which of the following ?

A. Extensive vitiligo

12- All the following are post inflammatory hyperpigmented lesions except ?

A. psoriasis

B. eczema

C. Tinea versicolor

D. Lichen planus

E. Fixed drug eruption

13- Over-exposure to BLUE Light , can cause ?

A. MELASMA

14- All of the following are dermatological cause of generalized itching , Except ?

A. Dermatitis Herpetiformis

B. Lichen planus

C. Lichen simplex chronicus( neurodermatitis)

D. Scabies

E. Pediculosis

15- Regarding Syphilis disease , one of the following isn't infectious ?

A. secondary syphilis

B. early latent

C. Tertiary syphilis

D. primary syphilis

E. Extra-genital lesions

16- Calciphylaxes is usually a manifestation of :

A. Renal diseases

17- Acne excoriee is ?

A. More common in men

B. More common in children

C. more common in young female

D. drug induced acne

E. associated with papules and pustules

18- Monomorphic eruption of papules and pustules , associated with ?

A. Drug induced Acne

19- One of the followings is not correct regarding the poor prognostic factors for alopecia aerate :

A. associated with atopy

B. family history of autoimmune disease

C. Sparing occipital area

D. childhood onset

E. presence of autoantibodies

20- Minimal scaling in psoriasis is seen in :

A. Inverse Psoriasis

21- A 7 year old child presenting with a recurrent dry scaly macules on face, the most proper diagnosis is :

A. Early vitiligo

B. Guttate psoriasis

C. Melasma

D. Pityriasis alba

E. Leishmania

22-Which of the following associated with celiac disease ?

A. Dermatitis Herpetiformis

23- Target lesion is a characteristic of ?

A. Erythema multiforme

24- the level of dermatitis herpetiformis lesion is ?

A. Dermal

B. epidermal

C. Lamina Lucida

D. basal cell

E. intercellular cement

25- We need HIGH dose of corticosteroid in the management of ?

A. psoriasis

B. Dermatitis herpetiformis

C. Pemphigus vulgaris

D. Bullous pemphigoid

E. Cicatricial pemphigoid

26- which of the following micro-organisms cause acute paronychia ?

A. Staphylococcus aureus

27- One of the following associated with minimal if any inflammatory process :

A. Tinea capitis

B. Tinea versicolor

C. Tinea cruris

D. Tinea corporis

E. Tinea Pedis

28-All of the following are differential diagnosis of Pityriasis rosea , EXCEPT ?

A. Secondary syphilis

B. Tinea corporis

C. Dermatitis herpetiformis

D. Guttate psoriasis

E. Lichen planus

29- Asymptomatic corneal opacities , associated with ?

A. x- linked recessive ichthyosis

30- Bamboo hair , Associated with ?

A. Netherton syndrome

31- Best prognosis among psoriasis disease ?

A. Psoriasis vulgaris

B. Guttate Psoriasis

C. Nail Psoriasis

D. Scalp Psoriasis

E. Inverse Psoriasis

32- All of the following are true regarding Non-Gonococal urethritis , EXCEPT ?

A. it is the most common STD

B. incubation period 1-2 weeks

C. Heavy pussy ( purulent ) discharge

D. the drug of choice is doxycycline

E. Caused by Chlamidia trochomatis

33-First clinical presentation of early congenital syphilis ?

A. Generalized non-tender lymphadenopathy

 B. Maculopapullar skin rash

C. Rhinitis ( Snuffle nose )

D. saber shin

E. saddle nose

34- All the following are true regarding palmoplanter psoriasis , EXCEPT ?

A. Patients may also experience scaling and severe pruritus

B. Smoking is a risk factor for this variant

C. Nail changes are less frequent in this variant

D. is more common in women

E. Differential diagnosis includes : eczema and fungal infection

35-Most common superficial Dermatophytosis in male ?

 A. Tinea cruris

36- Most common superficial Dermatophytosis in general ?

A. Tinea Pedis

37-Most common sites of DISCOID eczema are ?

A. Extremities

B. Face

C. Scalp

D. Face and scalp

E . Trunk

38- one of these sentences is wrong about hair cycle ?

A. Anagen is the active growth phase, which typically lasts 1000

B. Catagen is the short growth arrest phase, of approximately 10 days

C. Telogen is the resting phase, lasting approximately 100 days irrespective of location

D. Anagen phase of the body hair lasts 1-2 years

E. The ratio of Anagen to Telogen hairs is 9:1 reflecting the fact that only a few hairs at a time are in Catagen phase

39- Intralesional corticosteroid , with which of the following ?

A. Acne

B. Psoriasis

C. Alopecia Areata

D. Impetigo

E. Tinea

40- Least associated with cancer ?

A. Acquired ichthyosis

B. Paget`s disease of the breast.

C. Acquired Hypertrichosis lanuginosa

D. necrolytic migratory erythema

E. Carcinoid syndrome